### WAR REVENUE REDUCTION BILL

The Senate Passes it Without Division.

FIGHT OVER AMENDMENTS.

decks Reduced-Aldrich and Jones Have a Set-to.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Two important peasures were disposed of by the Senate today, the military academy are popriation bill and the war revenue The former was nder consideration less than an hour. duction measure. The only change made in it was greagthening of the provision against tazing at West Point.

During the remainder of the afterbook session the war revenue reducion bill was before the Senate. Deterniped but unsuccessful effort was made to reduce the tax on bank checks and to provide that telegraph and expres companies should bear the bur-des of the tax on messages and packages sent. The finance committee's andment, levying a tax on transacin so-called "bucket-shops, ing the tax on clgars and cigar chs, and providing for a rebate of ties to several others of a minor char-acter, were adopted. An amendment substituting an income tax for the war measure offered by Mr. Mor-

party vote, 21 to 38.

Beginning at 8 o'clock this evening the first of a promised series of night sessions was held to discuss the ship-The entire session was ping bill. The entire session of intel-vated to a continuous round of intel-letial pyrotechnics. Practically letial pyrotechnics, or is like-every question that has been, or is likeevery question that has been, or is likely soon to be before the Senate was discussed, but very little time was dewied to the pending measure. Notable speeches were made by Mr. Jones of Arkansas and Mr. Aldrich of Rhode The Arkansas senator enate in his denunciation of the thods of the majority to force ing bill to an issue, and Mr. Aldrier's response was quite as keen and records in their defense. From a spec-ticular point of view, the session was interesting and the sharp colloquies snappy speeches were hugely enyed by those on the floor and by the arge crowds in the galleries.

Mr. Aldrich of Rhode Island called up the war revenue reduction bill and Mr. Aldrich said no written report pon the bill had been submitted, but explain the committee's ac-

tion after he had perfected the meas-The first amendment added to the

The second modified the paragraph ving the stamp tax on bonds, ma ting it read as follows: "Bonds of description, not including, however, the bonds provided for in the first paragraph of schedule A, of said act, of bonds for independent f bonds for indemnifying any peron or persons, firm or corporation who surety for the payment of any sum performance of the duties of any office or position, and to account for mey received by virtue thereof." The

ents were agreed to. The next amendment included, "per-fumery and cosmetics." in the section viding for a penalty for failure to affix stamps to medicinal and proprietary preparations. It was agreed to, as were other amendments as .fol-

Providing for a rebate upon un-rokes packages of cigars and to-acco; authorizing the cancelation of amps on fermenuted liquors by per-rations; reducing by one-half the tax upon foreign bills of exchange; for the Intment of a competent person to cure the enforcement of the tax imsed upon legacies and distributive hares of personal property; providing hat the purchaser of an uncomunded medicinal drug on which the as already has been paid shall not be required to pay any further tax. The amendment of the committee fixg the tax upon transactions in stocks bugh so-called "bucket shops" was greed to, with an amendment offered y Mr. Mason providing that a tax of 2 (instead of 1 cent) "on each \$100 value of the merchandise covered or

nded to be covered." committee amendment modifying star on cigars and cigarettes in ace with the proposition made lously by Mr. Platt of Connecticut agreed to.

fr. Allison offered an amendment pting from the tax levied upon insurance companies "any postrum assessment association or-lated and conducted solely for the In response to an ary by Mr. Jones of Arkansas, Mr. son said the amendment would not to any of the recognized life insame companies, mutual or other-

Hear of Massachusetts urged the taxation of life insurance apanies practically was indefensible in some sense vicious.

four or five great life insurance panies in New York had assests eater than half the aggregate bankcapital of the United States. They were doing a banking and aranty business and were justly and Mr. Clinton and taxation

Clinton said that many of the so mutual companies were really eat Investment companies, and as were often controlling factors in

cial affairs. Mr. Allison said it was not true that many of those so-called mutual com-ties the persons assured share the ofits of the companies in which they policies. Others, he said, divide a portion of their earnings, the reeing vast accumulations which te not to be paid out to persons now red. This accumulation becomes a plus for investment. He thought. companies should pay taxes . The companies charge not more h half as much as the so-called mual companies, and for this reason, he id, had been granted exemption. Chandler declared that nearly all companies are mutual to a r or less extent, and that in the the companies goes to the benefi-ates of policy-holders. He did not

eve that any life insurance should taxed. The Allison amendment was bill, said that according to the cal-ations of the committee the reduc-ations of the committee the reduc-al amount to \$29,500,000. This cal-lation did not be according to the life of the cal-lation did not be according to the life of the caln did not however, take into taxing bucket-shops, which the

Senate today had incorporated in the bill. He had been informed that there are 65,000 of these bucket-shops in the If each of them

United States. If each of them should pay \$400, the government would derive \$10,000,000 from that source.

Mr. Cockreil inquired what was the difference between the pending substitute and the original bill.

Mr. Aldrich replied that the House had adopted the policy of lopping off entirely a large number of the special taxes. The plan of the Senate committee had been to reduce rather than to take off the taxes entirely, although some instances the taxes had been Mr. Turley suggested that it would

have been well had the committee presented a proposition to tax telegraph and express companies, as, despite their great wealth, they had escaped entirely the tax under the original law. Mr. Aldrich said it was well understood when the original bill was passed that the tax on telegraph messages was to be paid by the sender. He had been assured by the Western Union Telegraph company that by the low rates of its toils to the government it rates of its tolls to the government it was now contributing from \$150,000 to \$300,000 a year. If required to pay even one-half of the tax it would be impossible for the company to pay its 5 per cent dividends. He said express companies maintained that if the tax were placed upon them it would absolutely destroy their husiness destroy their business,

An amendment was agreed to providing that the tax on new banks shall be

computed from the time the institu-tions begin business.

Mr. Chilton offered an amendment reducing the tax on bank checks from cents to 1 cent, but it was defeated,

An amendment offered by Mr. Mc-Comas, of Maryland, was agreed to, providing that the internal revenue commissioner should place the stamps provided for in the bill on sale at the postoffices of the country.

Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, moved to eliminate from the bill the proposed ex-

emption from tax on telegraph and telephone messages. He gave notice that if the motion was agreed to he would offer an amendment to tax both telegraph and telephone companies on their gross business, so as to compel their gross business, so as to competitude to pay the tax. The motion was rejected, 15 to 35.

Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, offered as an amendment to the measure his pro-

vision for an income tax, beginning on the 1st of next July and running for twenty years. The amendment placed a tax of 2 per cent upon all incomes above \$4,000 a year. The amendment was in the form of a substitute for the pending bill and for the revenue law now in operation. Mr. Morgan maintained that it was the duty of Congress to repeal the war tax, inasmuch as th to support which it was enacted war to support which it was effected had long since ended. The amendment was voted down, 21 to 28. The vote was strictly on party lines. The bill was then passed without division.

#### "THE ARMY." Gen. Ludlow Tells What it is and What it Has Been Doing.

New York, Feb. 7 .- Gen. Ludlow, late military governor of Havana, was the principal speaker at the annual banquet of the Crockery Board of Trade, Waldorf-Astoria. The general in a humorous speech, responded to the toast, "The Army," and received an ovation.

Other speakers were Congressmen Wm. A. Smith, of Michigan; J. Craw ford James, Frank W. Mack, James B. Dill and R. S. Gouldsbury.

Edward F. Atkinson, the newly

anssory notes" (providing for the elected president, was toastmaster.

About 200 members and guests took

Gen. Ludlow in his address said:
"The army of late has not been in
the habit of meeting the peaceful citizens of this country. It has been otherwise engaged. I hope that will be changed in the near future. The march of our army has been somewhat remote and isolated from the march of trade and commerce. The public in this country, unlike other countries, knows very little about the army be-cause the army has always been en-gaged as the pioneer of trade and commerce on the extreme edge of civilza-

"If you knew us, you would love us, There is no better friend of the public, of progress and of civilization than the army and its officers. I know it will appeal to you if I say that the army is not a bull in a crockery shop. It is not always for destruction; it needs peace as well as everybody and must have it even if it has got to fight for

#### REACTIONARY INFLUENCES. They Are Said to be Supreme Around the Chinese Imperial Throne.

Vancouver, Feb. 7 .- According to advices brought by the steamer Empress of China, conservative and re-actionary influences are making themselves felt more and more in the neighborhood of the Chinese throne at Hsien and the only hope of giving effect to liberal councils is to induce their majestices to move either to Wir Chang or Nan King, where they would be in direct contact with the Yang Tse Valley. The name of another eunuch is mentioned as having acquired dominant influence in the empress dowager's entourage The two eunuchs now said to be su-preme are Li Twain and Li Tien Yuan. They have formed a combination of the most powerful viceroys and governors of China to drive out all foreigners, especially Russians. This movement is said to have been accelerated by the instructions issued by Prince Ching to Chinese troops in Chi Li in accordance with his promise to Field Marshal von Waldersee, directing the Chinese troops to abstain from all movements against foreigners or peaceful Chinese.

#### Sale of Horse Meat Prohibited.

New York, Feb. 7.—The board of health by a unanimous vote has prohibthis city and the sale of meat from all such animals slaughtered elsewhere.

#### FOOD BUILDS TEETH.

Boy of 6 Lacks Teeth Until Fed Properly. A little chap 6 years old the son of W. Wells of Ravenswood, Ill., had, up to a short time ago, cut very few teeth. Naturally the imperfect mastification of food caused indigestion and a poorly nourished system. "When I first saw the lad." says Rev. W. Osborne Strana-han of 3007 N. Winchester Ave., Ravenswood, he was wan and pale, greatly emaciated, with impoverished blood, and lacking all the essentials which go to make up robust strength and vigor, "Many remedies and different foods

"Many remedies and different foods had been tried, but none seemed to meet his need. I knew something of the value of Grape-Nuts food, and recommended its use. The first trial convinced the parents of one thing—at least they had found a food the boy really liked. 'He empties his dish and calls for more,' the mother said.
"Astonishing results followed its use

almost immediately; flesh was rapidly put on, the face from being pallid and thin, began to fill out, the cheeks were plump and rosy. The body, properly nourished, began its work of upbuild ing the system. The most wonderful thing of all, the Grape-nuts food seemed to contain the necessary elements for the formation of bone tissue, and presently the tardy teeth began to

prick through. "Tolay the boy is strong and hearty, in perfect health, with a full set of teeth rapidly maturing. The Grape-Nuts food alone has brought about this marvelous resuit."

#### **ULTIMATUM OF PROHIBITIONISTS**

Address to Mayor and Council o Winfield, Kansas.

SALOONS MUST BE CLOSED.

Will Take the Law Into Their Own Hands-Northwestern Christian Advocate on Mrs. Nation.

Chicago, Feb. 7 .- A special to the Record from Arkansas City, Kansas,

The Prohibitionists of Winfield have formulated an address to the mayor and city council which says:

"We, the citizens who love law and order, know that our town is being afflicted by open saloons and other vice shops which are running daily in open violation to our prohibition laws. We beg you to at once take measures to suppress this violation of law. is our ultimatum. We do, with a full sense of what we are saying, solemnly pledge if we are not heard in this way

we will be in another. (Signed.)
"Committee for Law and Order." No action was taken by the officers of Winfield and it is believed the Prohibitionists will take the law in their own hands. The trouble began in Arkansas City, Kansas, yesterday, a committee of three from the ministry called upon Mayor Hess and presented a written request asking him to use his power to close up the joints and relieve the necessity of a saloon riot by the citizens.

COMMENT ON MRS. NATION'S CRUSADE.

Chicago, Feb. 7 .- In its current issue the Northwestern Christian Advocate, the leading publication of the Methodist Episcopal church, west of New York, comments on Mrs. Carrie Nation's crusade of force against saloons in Kansas. It says in part:

"We do not know how wise the lady is, but we hope she is aware that she has no more legal right to 'smash' saloon windows in Chicago than she has to hurl a stone through Bishop Morley's front door or window. At the same time we agree with the lady that all liquor selling is illegal according to higher law, but it is legal according to the lower law, in whose name Mrs. Nation is likely to be arrested if she makes trouble in the Chicago streets. "When people prove that they can make speeches and take a basket of well assorted stones and throw all of them accurately-do all this after reaching middle life, yet having had the grace of quiet in previous years-we them respect, and therefore must we them respect, and therefore mast refrain from giving advice to them. Some innocent people may see that which the wise in this world's wisdom see not. We do not know. We shall wait to find out, and to rejoice if the lady from Kansas confounds the wisdom of every city official in Chicago."

#### ON A BURNING SHIP.

Terrible Experiences for Sixteen

Days of the Pyrenees' Crew. San Francisco, Feb. 7.-Sixteen days on a burning ship in mid-ocean with the hot decks warped and threatening momentarily to blow up, is the story brought to port by Capt. Robert Bryce and the crew of 29 of the big four masted steel ship Pyrenees. They were picked up at Tahiti by the steamer Australia and were on their way to England. The Pyrenees sailed from Tacoma on October 14, for Leith, with a cargo of 3,750 tons of wheat and bar-ley. On Nov. 6 when the vessel was on the equator fire was discovered in the hold. The hatches were battened down and the ship headed for Pitcairn island. Here it was too rough to land. Gov. McCoy, of Pitcairn, boarded the Pyre-nees, which then made for Manga Reva, 300 miles away. Here the ship was beached and the crew landed. The fire then broke out and the vessel was de-stroyed. The men were carried on a trading schooner to Tahiti, where they took the Australia for this port,

Gen. Corbin May Command Army. New York, Feb. 7 .- A special to the

Herald from Washington, says: Adj.-Gen. Corbin is in the list of men who may command the army with the rank of lieutenant-general. Upon the retirement of Maj.-Gen. Brooke, he will become the ranking major-general, and while the question of his appointment cannot, of course, be considered until after the retirement of Lieut.-Gen. Miles, the impression is gaining ground in war department circles that this event will occur on August 8 next, when Gen. Miles will reach the age of 62.
Friends of Gen. Corbin say he has no

wish to succeed Miles, but rather thinks the appointment should go to Maj.-Gen. E. S. Ottis as a reward for his services in the Philippines. But upon the re-tirement of Gen. Otis, on March 25, 1902, Gen. Corbin will be ranked by only one officer-Maj.-Gen. Brooke, who will retire on July 21, 1902.

Gen. Corbin will not retire until September 15, 1906, and should not the President appoint him until Gen. Brooke's retirement he would have more than four years to serve in command of

the army.

If Gen, Corbin reaches the high honor his friends bespeak for him, neither Maj.-Gen. Young nor Maj.-Gen. Chaf-fee would be able to reach the highest military grade,

WILLIAM THANKS EDWARD. Can Wear a Uniform Similar to

that Worn by Wellington. London, Feb. 7.-The court circular announces that Emperor William in thanking King Edward for conferring upon him the rank of field marshal, said he honor enabled him to wear a uniform similar to that worn by the Duke of Wellington and Earl Roberts, a compliment that would be highly appreciated in the German army.

Protection for German Agriculture

Berlin, Feb. 7 .- At a session of the German agricultural council, Count von Buelow, the imperial chancellor, made a strong speech regarding the vital im-portance of protecting and fostering

German agriculture.

He declared that he would look after agriculture, not only as a duty of the chancellor, but as a personal matter and with all his heart.

"To this I pledge my name," he ex-claimed, "a name, whose bearers have cultivated German soil for centuries."

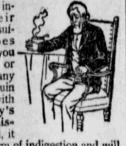
CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS APPEAL. They Make an Appeal to the New York Legislature.

New York, Feb. 7.—Five hundred Christian Scientists made a second ap-peal to the assembly committee on public health to report the Bell bill ad-

In the course of the hearing a statement was made by Dr. Van Fleat, of for the purpose ver, the delegate ver, the delegate several months.

#### DYSPEPSIA. AN INDEMNITY

flict upon their victims greater suffering than does dyspepsia. If you have dyspepsia or indigestion in any form do not ruin your stomach with Pure Malt Whis-



will cure any form of indigestion and will restore the stomach to its normal condition.

TACONY, Pa. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co.:

Dear Sirs:—I have already used two bottles of your Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. I took it in the way of an egg-nog every morning. I had been troubled with a burning sensation after meals for a long time, but was completely cured.

ISAAC T. GREENWOOD. The only Whiskey taxed by the Government as a medicine. This is a guarantee. Be sure you get the genuine. Refuse substitutes. All druggists and grocess, or direct, \$1.00 a bottle. Write for free medical booklet.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Rochester, N. Y. Nelden-Judson Drug Co., Salt Lake City, Wholesale Agents.

Savior really performed the miracles that the scriptures ascribe to him. They are only meant as illustrations of what might accomplish if strong

"The Bible account of His so-called cures is merely a series of parables. Christian Scientists who say they can cure smallpox by praying and that this is what Christ did, are sacrilegious."

Mrs. Laura Lathrop, of New York, who is one of the best known Christian Scientists, said:

"There are miracles happening every day if you will only look about you. I know of a case where a man was en-tirely bald. By faith and prayer his hair was restored. Nothing is impossi-ble to Christian Scientists."

Steel and Iron Market. New York, Feb. 7 .- The Iron Age

The iron and steel market is quiet, as it is apt to be at this season of the year. Aside from one sale of 60,000 tons of southern foundry iron to a pipe interest, reported from Chicago, little appears to have been done and buyers generally are purchasing from hand-tomouth. In Bessemer pig, a steel plant in western Pennsylvania has purchased 10,000 tons and the market is steady. In eastern Pennsylvania there were sales of basic pig to the extent of 8,000 to 10,000 tons.

The rail trade has been rather quiet, Spot steel continues to command a small premium, the heavy producers being behind on deliveries. A consolidation among the large companies would be particularly powerful in this branch and would probably continue in an emphasized manner the policy of the billet pool, with sits tendency to force outsiders to erect their own open hearth steel plants Good reports come from various trade centers relative to the volume of busi-

ness in structural material. For a time there was some irregularity in prices of steel bars in certain western districts, but the market is steadier there now. The tonnage seems

to be good. Sheets are very active in all sections of the country.

#### Shot His Sweetheart.

Oakland, Cal., Feb. 7.-In a frenzy of rage because she had broken the engagement, Bert Henderson, an employe of the telephone company in San Francisco, shot and seriously wounded his fiancee, Miss Fannie O'Neill late last night, then turned the pistol on himfired a bullet into his own brain and died almost instantly.

Henry Green, Confessed Murderer. Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 7 .- Chief of Police Sullivan has received a telegram from District Attorney George Cum-mings, of Harrison, Mich., stating that he would send an officer at once for Henry Green, who, on Chrstmas night, walked into the Sacramento police station and confessed to the murder of, Owen Fefey, in Michigan, 25 years ago. Green retracted his confession the next day, but has been held in custody ever

Mrs. Maude Booth Returns Home.

since.

New York, Feb. 7.-Mrs. Maude Booth, wife of Commander Ballington Booth, of the Volunteers of America, has returned to her home at Montclair N. J., after an extended trip through Commander Booth will start

next week for California. PORTUGAL AND ENGLAND. King Charles' Stay in London May

Have Important Effect. London, Feb. 7 .- The Daily Mail has the following from its Lisbon correspondent:

The king of Portugal is staying a few days longer in London than he origi-nally intended, at the express wish of King Edward. His visit is likely have important developments. The Portuguese section of the Delagoa Bay railway is now in British hands, but this is merely a temporary arrangement between the two governments, Commenting upon the situation at Delagoa bay, and the evidence that the Boers have penetrated twenty-three miles into Portuguese territory, the Daily Mail expresses a belief that British troops are now guarding the Dela-goa Bay railway down to the sea, and that it will be possible to send British troops by the Delagoa route. It urges, therefore, that Great Britain gains by

SPREAD OF YELLOW FEVER. Specific Cause, Declares Dr. Reed,

the Boer movement.

Continues to be Unknown. Havana, Feb. 7.-An interesting paper was read before the Pan-American Medical college by Dr. Reed on the propagation of yellow fever by mosquitoes. The specific cause of yellow fever still continued unknown, he said, but the work of the yellow fever com-mission at Quemedos had conclusively proven in his opinion, that the mosquito served as an intermediary in conveying the disease, the spread of which was due to this medium alone. The commission had concluded, therefore, Dr. Reed added, that the disinfection of clothing was not only unnecessary but useless owing to the impossibility of contagion from such a source.

"The experiment of the commission showed." said Dr. Reed, "that the mosquito is unable to progate the disease until twelve days after being infected by biting a yellow fever patient during the first two days of the patient's illness. The same result was found by injecting the blood of a yellow fever patient into a healthy system. Blood taken after the first two days' illness does not affect the second sub-

"The length of time during which mosquito can retain the poisonous germ has not been determined; but an instance came to the observation of the commission where a mosquito after a fifty-one days infected a subject with a pronounced case of yellow fever. The mosquito of the yellow fever type is

mosquito of the yeards rever type is smaller than the mosquito of the malaria type. It is a distinct species and propogates day and night.

On the motion of Dr. Wilde, a movement has been started to induce all the American governments to send delegates to a congress called particularly gates to a congress called particularly for the purpose of studying yellow fe-ver, the delegates to remain in session

## PROPOSITION.

Plan to Have China Pay Powers in Distant Future.

TAKE UP AND REDEEM BONDS

Could Pay \$20,000,000 Annually-Celestials Playing a Very Smooth Diplomatic Game.

London, Feb. 7 .- Dr. Morrison, wiring to the Times from Pekin Tuesday, says:

"It is estimated that China will be able to pay without serious burden £4,-000,000 annually for a service loan and £80,000,000 for indemnity. The proposition which meets with most acceptance is that she should take up bonds and then determine the portion of indemnity to be alloted to each power, and that she should redeem the bonds within, say, forty-five years.

"With reference to today's conference, it should be said that the Chinese had previously obtained a copy of the ministers' indictment against the Chinese officials, and being aware of the divergent views of the powers regarding the severity of the punishments, Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang were ell prepared with answers and eva-

"Thus the conference was disappointing. M. Pichon (French minister), who was a most vigorous spokesman, extorted an admission that correspon-dence signed 'Ching' and sent to the British legation during the siege was largely written by Prince Tuan and

The Shanghai correspondent of Times, referring to the imperial de-cree instructing the councilors of the viceroys to compare the Chinese and western systems with a view of initiat-ing reforms, says he fears the main object of the decree is to throw dust in the eyes of foreigners to obtain

#### VICKERS-MAXIM-CRAMP.

Negotiations for Amalgamation of Interests Broken Off.

New York, Feb. 7 .- A special to the Times from Philadelphia says: It is currently reported that all ne-gotiations between the Vicker Brothers-Maxim firm of England and the Cramp Shipbuilding company, of this city, looking to the practical amalgation of the companies have been broken off. It was understood that all de tails for the carrying out of the plan were to have been perfected at a meeting of the Cramp company, which was said to have been scheduled for today, and at which the Vickers Brothers-Maxim representatives were to be pres ent. Now that the deal has been de-clared off the matter is not likely to be mentioned at this meeting.

Japan's Great Deficit.

Yokohama, Jan. 29, via Victoria, B. C., Feb. 7.—The Japanese finance min-ister has issued a statement showing an estimated national deficit of 99,000,

Denver Police Suspended.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 7.—The fire and police board has suspended Arthur Marlyn, captain of police, and Ward Carberry, George Sandersand T. E. Mc-Ilduff, detectives, and Policeman John Shack pending a public investigation of the charges of receiving bribes from keepers of gambling houses, houses of ill fame and other criminals. The in-

#### vestigation will occur Friday. Naval Arch for Battery Park.

New York, Feb. 7 .- The approval of the city officials has been given Bat-tery Park for a site for a naval arch to commemorate the deeds of valor by the United States sailors. Mayor Van Wyck gave his approval of a site selec-tion by a committee of the naval academy alumni association and he said \$1,-000,000 ought to be raised for such a

According to the naval men who have taken hold of the plan the money will be raised either by popular subscription from the city of New York or by aid from the State of New York or the

#### United States government. UNITED STATES NAVY.

List of Vessels Purchased During the War With Spain.

Washington, Feb. 6.-Senator Hale today submitted to the Senate a num-ber of communications from the secretary of the navy concerning naval af-fairs. One of these is a list showing the names of vessels purchased for the navy during the war with Spain, together with the prices paid, and also a list of such vessels which have been sold, together with the prices received for them. The latter includes the fol-

Purchase Price, Sold For. \$ 75,000 Niagara ..... \$200,000 307,000 Badger .. ..... 260,000 Resolute .. .. 175,750 Vulean .. .. .. 350,000 160,094 160,094 Cassius .. .. .. 85,769 80.125 Scipio .. .. .... Hector .. .. .. 200,000

Another of the documents was a statement showing the positions of officers of the navy. It shows that of the 1,782 officers 1,013 were at sea on the 1st of January last. (Dewey) was on shore duty, as also

# FIGPRUNE CEREAL

Samples of Figprune are now being distributed in Salt Lake City and we trust every family will try the new food beverage.

In California the fig and prune attain the highest degree of perfection and these choice fruits, combined with selected grains, scientifically blended, make the best and most nutritious Cereal Coffee now on the market.

These grocers sell it:

Twentieth Ward Co-op, Jachet a Bros. Green Mercantile
M. J. Bridgman
C. O. D. Commission
W. Henderson
John Mounteer
A. Morenson Will Lloyd F. H. Peczey E. Siebert
Price & Latumer
S. B. Cowlam
W. W. Thompson
H. Kramer
J. C. McGeinly
R. A. Levy
New City Market
Fred Lyngberg Bowring & Best E. S. Sprout P. F. Clark A. J. Edgar

W. S. Henderson Capitol Grocer A. I. Webb A. Christenson William Allen lapgood Store llian & Lees Barton & Hogan . W. Norreil

were thirteen of the eighteen rear ad-

The third document presented was a statement of the need of the navy for additional line officers below the grade commander. The conof lieutenant tention is made that many of the existing vessels are inadequately officered, and that 900 officers will be required for new vessels now ordered and for old vessels in reserve.

The recommendation is made that the naval appropriation bill be amended so as to authorize the appointment of two cadets by each senator and representative in Congress, and for the appointment of ten cadets at large.

Carman's California Career. San Francisco, Feb. 7 .- The Chronicle

Dickerson M. Carman, who is in custody of the military authorities at Manila pending investigation into the charges that he furnished supplies to the Filipino insurgents, was a resident of San Francisco for some years prior to his departure for the Philippines some two years ago. He organized the Kenwood Land company and pur-chased 3,000 acres of land in Sonoma county which was mortgaged for \$55, 000. A number of eastern people bought homes on the tract but eventually the mortgage was foreclosed. Carman also organized the Alaskan Trad-ing company which sent East a special car filled with exhibits. At Chicago Carman was in trouble with the authorities but managed to extricate himself. After the American occupation of the Philippines he went to Manila as the agent of a number of American firms and secured a practical monopoly of the handling of military AS TO SALT LANDS.

E. E. Rich Asks State Board for a Reduction and Appraisement.

At a meeting of the State land board yesterday afternoon the petition of E. E. Rich, praying for the reduction of the appraisement of a section of school land situate in Davis county, along the shore of the lake, was considered. It is claimed that the land is a good site for salt deposits from the lake water, and Mr. Rich, it appears, would like to purchase it. The board originally appraised the property at \$9,000, but later raised it to \$15,000, and yesterday seemed reluctant to reduce the ap-praisement, but took the matter under

Mr. Rich has rented the land for the past fifteen years, and gathered salt from its curface, and he claims to have made improvements amounting to about \$25,000, in construction of salt ponds, railroad tracks, etc., all with a view of ultimately buying the land. He protests at the action of the board in raising the appraisement, claiming that if the land in question has increased in value it has only been by reason of his improvements.

"Card Playing and Dancing Why are the Churches Opposed," First M. E. Church this (Thursday) night, by

Evangelist Cordner. BANK STATIONERY And printing specially attended to at the Descret News Office. Estimates promptly furnished. Rush orders a

\$40. \$50.

DONT

YOUR

OWN

RISKI

CARRY

ANDRAE and THISTLE

Double Tube Tires \$5.50 per Pair.

OLIVER R. MEREDITH 29 East South.

specialty.

**BICYCLES** \$25, \$30,

"KEEP MONEY AT HOME"

By Insuring with the

HOME FIRE "INSURE TODAY TOMORROW

MAY BE

TOO LATE."

"UTAH

HEBER J. GRANT & CO.,

General Agents.

Huerbach and Brog Goods etc

# NO MORE GRAY HAIRS!



## "De Lacy's French Hair Tonic"

RESTORE GRAY HAIR IN 1 TO 3 WEEKS To its Natural Original Color-Is Perfectly Harmless-Is Not a Dye. STOPS HAIR FALLING OUT IN 24 TO 48 HOURS,

No Matter What the Cause May Be. Never Known to Fail. A PERFECT DANDRUFF ERADICATOR. AN UNEQUALED TONIC.

Price \$1.00 Bottle. Your Money Back if it Fails.

DE LACY'S FRENCH SHAMPOO removes Dandruff and All Scalp Diseases and leaves the scalp in clean, healthy condition, and the hair soft, smooth and glossy. It should be used in connection with the hair tonic—50c package. For sale by

Van Dyke's Drug Store, | Schramm's Drug Store. | Godbe, Pitts Co., | Hill's Drug Store, | First South and Main. | Cor. 1st South & Main Third South and Main-Department. | Cor. opp. Postoffice. and all Drug Stores. By express, prepaid, from the DeLacy Chemical Co., St. Louis, Mo.

"DE LACY'S LAXATIVE FRUIT WAFERS," an absolute cure for Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia and All Stomach, Liver and Bowel Troubles. They neither weaken, gripe nor leave you constipated. 32 does in each 25c bottle. For sale by druggists everywhere.